

PATENT SPECIFICATION

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Improvements in or relating to Building Elements

I, JOSEPH JULES ALBERT CLOT, of 314, Rue Henri Barbusse, Octeville, Department Manche, France, a French citizen, do hereby declare the invention, for which I pray that
5 a patent may be granted to me and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

10 This invention relates to building elements produced by factory or mass-production methods, the elements being of the type comprising two parallel side-pieces and a cross-piece, resembling the letter H.

15 One object of the invention is to provide an improved building element of the type referred to which can be produced in a mould, conveyed in its finished condition to the building site and there used for the erection of heat- and noise-insulating walls for dwell-
20 ings and industrial buildings, or for the production of simple surrounding or enclosing walls.

25 According to the invention a building element of the type referred to produced by factory or mass-production methods, which consists of two parallel equal side-pieces and a single cross-piece interconnecting the side-pieces and arranged at the middle of each side-piece, is characterised in that the cross-
30 piece is as wide as the side-pieces and that the four abutment surfaces of each side-piece are provided each with a tongue or groove, each abutment surface having a groove being opposite an abutment surface having a
35 tongue.

In the accompanying drawing an element according to the invention is illustrated by way of example,

40 Figure 1 showing an element of H-shape with abutment surfaces each provided with a tongue or groove;

Figure 2 a similar element in a different position;

45 Figure 3 four elements, with their cross-pieces horizontal, placed together to form part of a wall;

Figure 4 four elements, with their cross-pieces vertical, placed together to form part of a wall; and

Figure 5 two elements, one with its cross- 50 piece horizontal and the other with its cross-piece vertical, placed together to form part of a wall.

According to Figure 1 the building element consists of two side-pieces 10 and 11 of equal 55 size interconnected by a middle cross-piece 12 so that the element is of H-shape. The abutment surfaces of this element are provided each with a tongue 13 or a groove 14 so that when such elements are used the 60 tongues and grooves interlock. Mortar or cement, for example a thin cement mixture, can be used to secure the elements together, but when such elements are placed on top of or beside each other the tongues and 65 grooves interlock so that the wall is stable in both the horizontal and the vertical direction, and such elements can therefore be used dry.

In use such elements can be placed alter- 70 nately as in Figure 5 so that in one row the cross-pieces 12 are horizontal and in another row the cross-pieces 12 are vertical. This manner of construction ensures great strength and stability of the wall. 75

Elements of H-shape are particularly suitable for constructing walls.

Figure 3 shows four elements placed together, and inside the upper elements is a metal reinforcement 15 embedded in concrete. The element itself serves as permanent shuttering. It is the same in the production of pillars, as may be seen from Figure 4.

If flues need to be built into a wall the 85 method shown in Figure 4 may be employed.

The elements are produced readily in numbers from a suitable artificial stone composition, for example slag concrete. They enable the erection of double-walls of which 90 the two parts are secured together by the cross-pieces. These walls are notable for noise and heat-insulation and for unusually cheap and quick erection. These advantages accrue not only when the elements are 95 used conventionally, but to an even greater degree when the elements are used dry or as permanent shuttering. The visible sides

of one or both side-pieces may be provided with ornamentation.

What I claim is:—

- 5 1. A building element of the type referred to produced by factory or mass-production methods, which consists of two parallel equal side-pieces and a single cross-piece interconnecting the side-pieces and arranged at the middle of each side-piece, characterised in that the cross-piece is as wide as the side-piece and that the four abutment surfaces of each side-piece are provided each with a tongue or groove, each abutment surface having a groove being opposite an abutment surface having a tongue.
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- 15

2. An element according to claim 1, characterised in that the visible sides of one or both side-pieces are provided with ornamentation.

3. A plurality of elements according to claim 1 or 2, used as permanent shuttering in the production of a wall for a dwelling or industrial building, or of an enclosing wall.

4. A building element substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to and as shown in the accompanying drawing.

HANS & DANIELSSON,
Chartered Patent Agents,
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Fig. 1

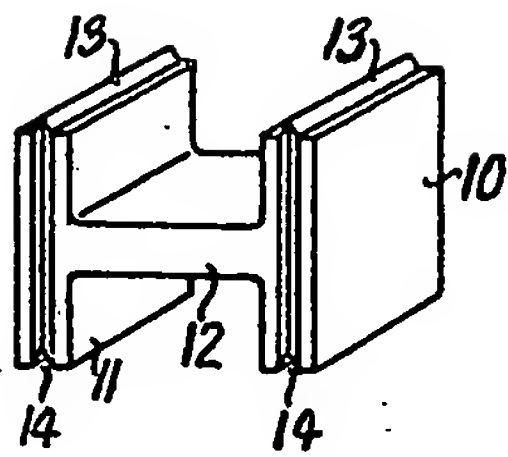


Fig. 2

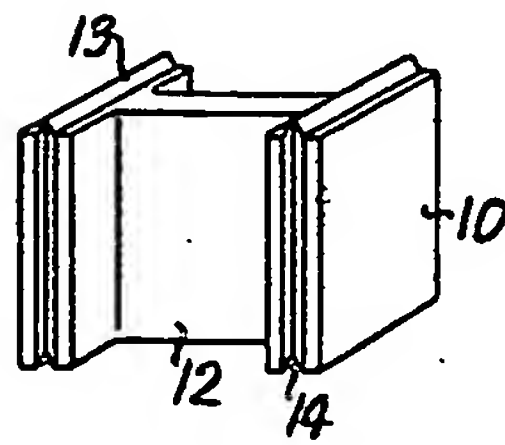


Fig. 3

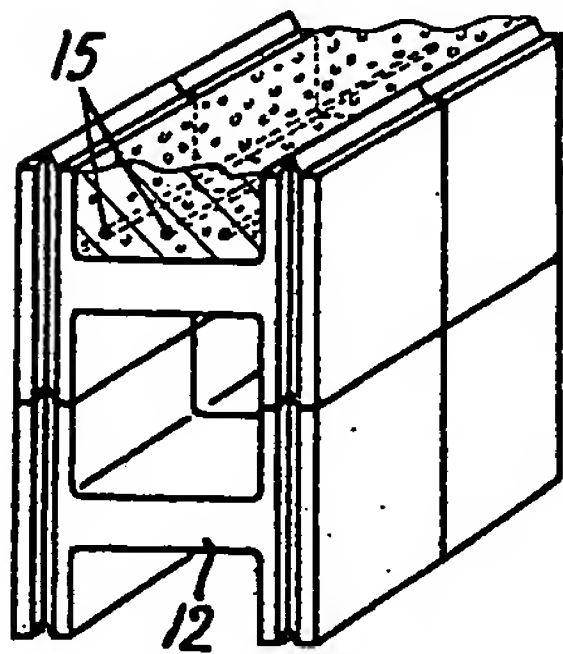


Fig. 4

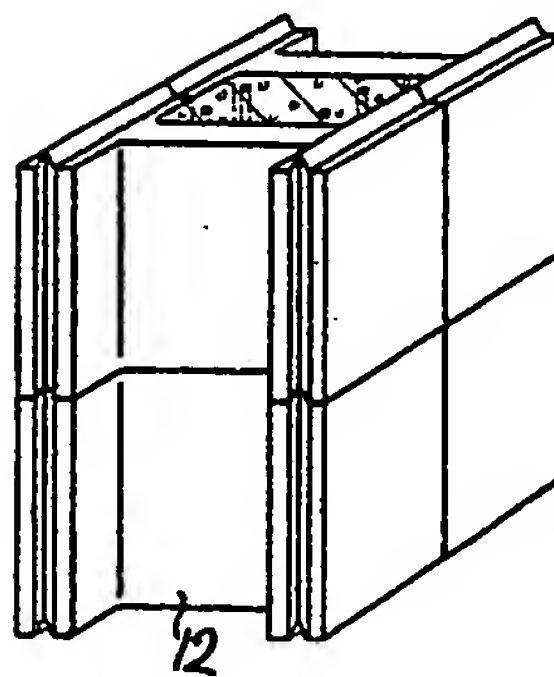


Fig. 5

